

Touchstone

Surrey
Earth
Mysteries



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NO SUCH FEATURES?

In an article entitled "Where the Leylines Led" in the April 2007 edition of *Fortean Times*, Paul Devereux (described as "veteran ley hunter"), says in the first sentence, "...it has become increasingly obvious to research-minded ley students that there never were such features as "leys" let alone "leylines". The article continues to describe the idea of leys leading to the discovery of allegedly real things, specifically "shamanic landscapes" created using mind-altering drugs, and "corpse paths" and "fairy paths" which also seemed to take straight courses.

It is very sad to see such a statement from a former editor of *The Ley Hunter*, because we know from years of experiencing them, that the leys do indeed exist, as do the earth energies associated with them. The system is most definitely real, as I know from forty-nine years of study and experience of the leys. The system is a complex one perceptible at several different levels, and through various properties:

Subtle Energies

The idea of leys being associated with subtle energies in the landscape was raised at the time of the Straight Track Club, when energy effects were noted at some sites, and a novel by Dion Fortune put forward the idea of the alignments as energy flows, but it was not until 1961 that this found a wider following in the revitalising of interest in the leys by Tony Wedd of Chiddingstone. He linked the subject with UFO sightings and postulated a system of "magnetic lines and centres". Energy effects were noted at some sites (tinglings, tones in the head) and it was found that the alignments could be dowsed.

Width and Structure

Dowsing leys indicated that they had boundaries and therefore width, and, most importantly, actual reality. Most seemed to be about six paces wide, but a minority were wider, and it seemed there was a sliding scale of width against frequency of occurrence. One ley in particular, the E-Line travelling across southern Britain, was unrivalled in any others found for width and power: it is about 100 paces wide. There has also been work done on the nature and structure of leys, by Rienk Noordhuis of Holland.

Effects of Heavenly Bodies

The leys, although an inherent part of the Earth, have a real connection with the wider universe. Spirals of energy at standing stones were found to reverse polarity six days after each new moon, and the energy flow in leys seems to double in width for a short time around sunrise and sunset. This even applies to the E-Line, which grows to a massive 200 paces in this short time each day, which varies in duration according to latitude.

Subconscious Siting - A Network of the Sacred

It had been noticed from the beginning that non-prehistoric sites often aligned with the leys, particularly (in Britain where most of the work was done) churches. Alfred Watkins postulated that a decree from Pope Gregory to Abbot Mellitus in the seventh century might be the explanation for this, as it instructed him that churches should be built on sites of earlier temples. However, the phenomenon has been shown to be far more widespread and to include sacred buildings of all kinds up to the present day. Leys are not simply the remains of something ancient; they are an on-going reality in our landscape.

One World-wide System

There are many examples of straightness and alignment all over the world - the "holy lines" of Germany, the lines on the desert at Nazca, Peru, the sacred "ceque" lines of the Incas, tracks in Bolivia, Maya ceremonial roads in Mexico, alignments in North America and the Native Australian "songlines". Although each area has its own characteristics, it seems that all are part of one system, and not separate occurrences based on some postulated factor in the human psyche. Three leys have been traced as great circles round the world using a globe and the lines seem to pass through some very significant areas. These are the E-Line, the famous St. Michael line of John Michell, and one joining the significant Native American sites of Sedona and Pipestone in America.

Acumeridians of the Living Planet

Many traditional peoples, notably Native American and Australian, have always held that the Earth is a living being, with which we live in a kind of symbiosis. This was supported in *Needles of Stone*, by the dowser Tom Graves, who likened ancient structures to acupuncture needles which heal by affecting a system of meridians in the human body. Many ancient sites have traditions of healing, and the phenomenon of subconscious siting seems to imply that the on-going marking of the ley system with sacred sites is concerned with the Earth's health also.

Paul Devereux once wrote that he knew more than anyone else about leys. Now he does not seem to know the crucial fact about them - they exist!



IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF ALFRED WATKINS

by Norman Darwen

"Let's stop somewhere with a nice view", said my wife, as we were on our way back from a holiday in South-West Wales and the children were getting restless. We had just turned on to the M50 by Ross-on-Wye.

A quick look at the map, and I realised we were reasonably close to the Malvern Hills, which I had last visited thirty years ago - and then only briefly and with little time to look around. Coming off the motorway, the distinctive form of British Camp soon came into view, with its instantly recognisable earthworks, and we ascended from Ledbury, pulling over in the car park opposite the Malvern Hills Hotel.

It was early on a beautiful Summer's evening in August, and there was a trickle of people walking by various paths to the camp itself, and with the "Herefordshire" county sign next to the car park, there is a strong feeling of walking in Alfred Watkins' footsteps. Once out of the tree cover - a relatively easy climb - it was wonderful to sit on the grass and drink in the wide, extensive views on all sides. It was a salutary reminder that sometimes we can get bogged down in the arguments surrounding leys and forget to just appreciate what we have! I am looking forward to getting back to the Malverns again soon.

SOCIETY OF LEYHUNTERS SEPTEMBER MOOT 2009

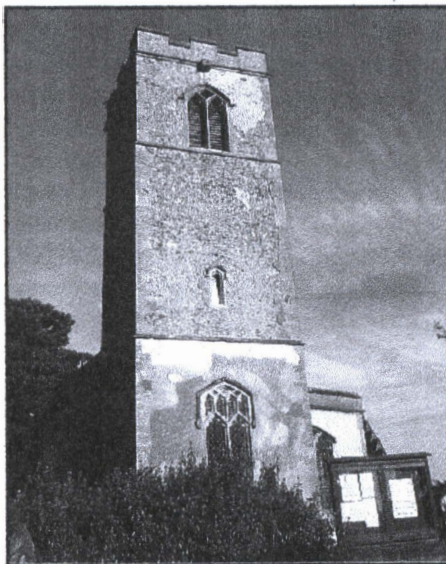
Part 1

The autumn moot this year was held in East Anglia for the first time, at Lawney's Farm near Bury St. Edmunds, a moated building which was the manor house of Rougham since the 1300s, although the whole area was unoccupied for about two hundred years following the revolt against the Abbot of Bury.

Our first trip, on Saturday, was to Bury St. Edmunds Abbey. The straight St. Michael line goes through the abbey, which is ruined but, unlike Glastonbury, enough is left of it to give some impression of its original scale, although the walls have been stripped of their original stonework leaving just the rubble cores standing. We poked up the straight St. Michael Line going through the adjacent cathedral. The curving Michael and Mary lines found by Paul Broadhurst and Hamish Miller also meet here, and these were detected too. It certainly seemed a powerful site.



Looking along the straight St. Michael line from Bury St. Edmunds Abbey to the Cathedral



West end of Rushbrooke Church, where curving Michael line now seems to enter

the side of the mound.

We then continued to visit and walk the huge turf labyrinth created on the pattern of the one in Chartes Cathedral by Clare Higson in Rougham. The serpentine Michael line went near, but now changed its course to run through the labyrinth – we dowsed it there.

Later that evening in Rougham Clare spoke on the Alchemy of a Chartres Labyrinth. The talk was introduced by an angelic chorus composed of the sound of crickets slowed down to match the average lifespan of a human being.

The land speaks in different ways when walking the labyrinth – one way last year was for a group in Cambridge – a few months later the Chronophage was produced – a moving sculpture in Cambridge of a grasshopper on an escapement, in honour of John Harrison's ship chronometer.

Broadhurst and Miller found that, after “kissing” but not crossing, the two lines diverge again and the Michael one swings south. However, Jon Agnew, the owner of Lawney's Farm, said that its path had seemed to have changed, and now goes through St. Nicholas Church, Rushbrooke. We visited this next, and the Michael line was picked up entering through the west and leaving through the south wall near the porch. The coat of arms in the church had a Latin motto which we were told meant “Saved by the rite of the river”.

We next visited a tumulus where the line ran across it tangentially, seemingly confirming that it had moved since Broadhurst and Miller dowsed it. This is a very large mound which had had a Roman brick vault in the side in which a sarcophagus and Roman artefacts had been found. This had been supported by a wooden pillar, but all that is left now is an indentation in



Walking Clare's labyrinth at Rougham

She was with Giles Bryant from the Fountain Group and walked the seven-church ley in Cambridge. Tuning in to it, there were exciting moments. This path through Cambridge ends at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. It is 8th Century Anglo-Saxon, and silver coins were found on the ley. They were all standing on the ley, and the piece of land woke up. We saw a simulacrum of a goddess in a birch tree.

The idea of an oral tradition is one taken in with all the senses. The move to literacy has changed the form of the brain, and the perception of the universe – a hidden cost. Such things as grammar, laws, the Torah, Bible and Koran have been introduced, encapsulating revelation. It is unique to the left brain, the masculine principle – a move away from understanding. Archaeological work in East Anglia has shown a strong cultural identity, in contrast to the Romans. Their clothes were bright dyed woollen cloth. There was an oral tradition – they listened and travelled distances. They walked the land in touch with the telluric landscape, and never lost their way. Chartres Cathedral crypt was a cave with a well – there is bioenergetics inside the cathedral. We saw the labyrinth in the floor of the cathedral.

In 1997 she didn't know much about the labyrinth and didn't understand what was to come. It was a ploughed field and the St. Michael line aligned. Permission was asked in meditation – it was a cosmic telluric chimney. The energy increased, and the connection with the portal became stronger. From the beginning there was direction from the spirit of place. Two energy leys cross at the centre. It was a Chartres Labyrinth, with sacred geometry. We saw an aerial picture of the labyrinth that had been created – 70 metres in diameter.

Ratios and measurement create a sacred space, alive with respect. We saw the Gogmagog crop circles which had appeared in July 2001 after a meditation, and incorporated the labyrinth pattern. Before the labyrinth was made the field was dowsed and no water found – now there is underground water – not water itself, but yin energy. Walking it is a meditation, like a mandala, and it generates power like an electric armature. The Michael line was near, but now it passes through.

Jeremy Clarkson then spoke on Suffolk's Seven Wonders. Sixteen years of synchronicities from 1987 to 2003 resulted in the revealing of a vast heptagon in the Sussex landscape. Intuition was the guiding principle which led to a symbiotic relationship with the land. A place called the Seven Hills north of Bury alerted him to the detection of the concealed geometry, which seemed to have connections with a previously found Bury St. Edmunds Zodiac. Five of the other sites were Cuckoo Hill, Hearse Wood, Hawks Leys stone, Cockfield Church and Hesselst Church. The heptagonal geometry then revealed a hidden site: Grimstone End, a former stone site by Baileypool Bridge. Grim is a synonym for Odin. It is 300 feet from the site of a long mound, revealed by a cropmark. There is only one other in Suffolk.

The heptagon shape is a very difficult one to construct. When a surrounding circle is constructed the Peddars Way track follows it for two and a half miles. Many other geometric forms in the landscape have previously been found – such as the equilateral triangle of Stonehenge, Old Sarum and Grovely Castle found by Sir Norman Lockyer in 1922, and the Marlborough Downs circle of David Furlong.

Hearse Wood is on a midsummer sunrise line and is the tail of the eagle in the zodiac. It is an unusual and ancient wood, wheel-like with several clearings, and the name means “grove on the hill”. The wheel cross represents the solstices and equinoxes. There is a very powerful feeling in the cells, and the stars agree with the cross lines of the grove.

The Hawks Leys stone on the village green at Hartest is thought to have been originally in the centre of the zodiac at Long Wood, one of the heptagon points. “Leye” means blaze or fire as well as an alignment. Also “hawk” means sacred or holy. Many sites seem related to constellations – the Pyramids in Egypt seem related to the stars in Orion’s Belt, and the Thornbury Henges in Yorkshire are designed to be an exact mirror of the three main setting stars in the belt of the constellation of Orion between 3,300 - 3,000 B.C., as mentioned in the Journal of British Archaeology in March, 2004. The land is a mirror of the heavens, a unified arcane landscape. The apex of the pyramid, and the apex of the heptagon, represented the pole star. Thuban was the polar marker for 2000 years – the Gate of Heaven or the centre of the cosmos.

The Sevenhills Old Wood with its barrow, in the parish of Little Livermere, is very powerful. 35% of the barrows in Wiltshire contain no skeletons or remains – their location is the reason for their existence, a result of extensive landscape planning. 3, 7 and 9 are cosmological numbers and often occur in names of sites. There were originally seven barrows but only one now remains. This apex point is readily accessible and is the convergence of three ancient trackways – the Puddingstone Track, the Icknield Way and the Peddars Way.

The Icknield Way connected Thetford and Avebury and is the oldest road in Britain. The St. Michael Line is largely the same. The Puddingstone Track, 200 miles long, is marked with conglomerate stones sometimes called “motherstones”. These often occur as monoliths in churchyards. The Peddars Way is 45-50 miles long and connects East Anglia with the North Norfolk coast. It is 2½ feet thick and 45 feet wide, and is not a Roman road.

Our own internal rhythms interact with the Earth’s low frequency isoelectric field, the magnetic field and our own electrostatic field, affecting our balance, REM sleep patterns, health and mental focus. We live amongst a complex matrix of oscillating fields within which life has evolved over many epochs. Minute fluctuations in one interlocked field have cosmic ramifications upon others. Many times per second the pulses of these fields circumnavigate the globe between our planet’s surface and the ionosphere, sending co-ordinating signals to all organisms. These signals connect us to the global electrostatic field, the Schuman’s

resonance (SR) which has been described as the orchestrating pulse for life on our planet (Miller & Miller, 2003) and have been known to reactivate stalled healing processes, enhance growth, accelerate immune responses’ (Sidorov, 2001).

There is a consistent connection demonstrated between frequency, wavelength, energy transference and the arcane landscape. The landscape heptagon’s geometry is closely bound to the circumference of the Earth and to the wavelength of those frequencies which circumnavigate it.

The following day, Sunday, we visited several of the Seven Wonders sites, beginning with Long Grove Wood, another of the points on the heptagon, which felt very powerful, before going on to Hartest village green, where we had lunch near the anvil-shaped stone said to have been moved from near Long Grove. Dave Shead age-dowsed it and seemed to affirm it was moved from there 480 years ago. Later Tony Charlton quoted from a book which said it had been dug out at Somerton (near Hartest) and put on the green to celebrate the victory of the Duke of Marlborough in the War of the Spanish Succession. It was said to have been dragged on a sledge pulled by 45 horses. It had been the centre of village celebrations through the 18th century, and there are several similar smaller stones near.



The stone on the green at Hartest

The next destination was Hearse Wood, the wheel-like wood with the clearings or cells. It is older than Saxon, and has a boundary ditch round it. The clearing we entered felt very energetic. The wood is on a 310° midsummer sunrise line to the Sutton Hoo ship burial which we were to visit later in the Moot, and also goes through the other boat burial at Snape.

Then we continued to Sevenhills Wood, where the three trackways meet. We attempted to dowse for the actual spot of the meeting, and seemed to find a particular place, where we were intercepted by a gamekeeper and tersely ordered to return to our vehicle.

We then went to Baileypool Bridge at Grimstone End (the Grim name associated with Odin), a long barrow and sarsen site. The nineteenth century map marked a “hewn stone sarsen” handwritten on the copy of the map in the museum, of which we saw a copy. There was also a photograph of a cropmark of a long barrow from an archaeological record, the mound pointing towards the stone site. There was allegedly nothing to be seen in the field, but there seemed to be a slight line visible there, viewed from the footpath that ran along the edge of the field. Several of us dowsed for the position of the stone, and seemed to pick up reactions

for three of them.

That evening Edmund Marriage spoke to us on the Surveyors and Astronomers of the Ancient British Isles. There had been a major breakthrough from John Brooks, that around 4500 BC the people were Sumerians from the Near East. We still speak 97 words of Sumerian, and this represented half of Old English words.

Astronomy was important to them because in 39000 B.C. there was a supernova explosion 200 light years away, and in 10500 B.C. the ice, dust and debris came here and pits were dug, to cover and survive. An ice age was caused called the Younger Dryas, followed by a period of warming. This is described in *Learning from History Part 7* on the Holistic Channel.

What evidence is there for this? Christian and Joy O'Brien tried to disprove leys, and found a line of stones in the Cam valley which came to be called the Loxodrome. This led to the identification and origin of the surveyors and astronomers. 26 stones were found from Hatfield Forest to Wandlebury, using the megalithic mile. He was in Mesopotamia in 1936, head of oil companies in Iran, and found the Sumerians had to know the dimensions of the earth. Then he found that Bodmin Moor was an observation observatory for the Druids. The archaeological establishment asked him to prove it, and he did with probability analysis – with 26 major declinations the statistics were overwhelming. He did five years' fieldwork in East Anglia and found a deliberate design.

He found evidence in the Books of Enoch (associated with Thoth or Hermes) mentioning cords to measure, and angels with measuring tapes. At Nippur near Baghdad there is the oldest plan of a city – 5000 years old. It was the religious centre of ancient Babylon. There were two kinds of writing – picture writing for the ordinary people and symbolic for the intellectual elite. The Indo-Europeans conquered the world and are the common ancestors of all. The symbols of kingship were a rod and a measuring tape. There are several evidences for the existence of an advanced ancient civilisation. Professor Hapgood had maps of the ancient sea kings, and there is the Piri Reis map from Antioch, the Orontius Finius maps detailing every continent, agreeing with the sonar map of the land under the Antarctic ice. We saw a satellite image of the Hierakonopolis (3850 B.C.) which was Egypt's beginning.

Dr. Livio C. Stechin showed that the Egyptians could measure latitude and longitude accurately in 3000 B.C., with never more than a minute of error. Tom Brooks showed that there has been a detailed surveying of Britain. It was an inhospitable environment in Mesolithic times – the antiquities are on the highest ground, such as high level camps which are much older than Iron Age, although they had additional work then. We saw aerial pictures of a number, including Hod Hill, Dorset, with a Roman camp inside, Uffington and Yeaveney Bell in Northumberland.

Silbury Hill was a key datum point for surveying, probably with a pole on top. Many mottes

are older than the Normans, who built on old mottes. We saw several of these, including one in Jerusalem and one in Flintshire which is second to Silbury. The long barrows had a very sophisticated structure, similar to the Malta temples. They were protection from cometary debris, not for the dead – like Anderson shelters. There was a peaceful golden age till the arrival of the Romans. The king's job was to look after the people, and they had 25 years training. There were universities in each county.

There are many relics of large stones from the same date – 3200 B.C., such as the tomb of King Shudur-Kib at Abidas. There was high risk from the Leonid meteors of which only a harmless remnant remains today. We saw many examples of the barrows including Stoney Littleton and Belas Knap, an observatory in 3900 B.C., and then henges and circles including Arbor Low. Tom Brooks shows the builders of the sites had calculation methods which allowed for the roundness of the earth. Silbury was a central marker for the system, a stepped spiral mound. Mathematical relationships appeared with isosceles triangles everywhere, and spiral formations. Roman roads were on the bases of isosceles triangles, and churches on the same principle. A major spiral system was centred on Wells Cathedral.

There are megaliths all over the world, including Southern Africa. There were early settlements in the west of England, and the Powys copper mine was active before 2000 B.C. The copper bottoms for Nelson's ships came from there. The lead mines in Derbyshire were ancient. The Somerset Levels were mined – Somerset was the place of the Sumerians.

In the history of astronomy, the quotations from Enoch about the angels was a study of the seasons. Original sin is a misinterpretation. Noah was a king in Sumeria, on the Euphrates. Anu Enlil tablets, which were an encyclopedia of astronomy, a Sumerian planisphere which could accurately date asteroid impacts. There were 3,123 of them. Stonehenge had a 360 day year, with a day for a public holiday. Bryn Celli Ddu was a henge from 3000 B.C. It was then a chambered tomb to take cover. The Pyramids were built for protection. Stonehenge had a massive roof and mound. A line of 13 towers in Peru have been revealed as a solar observatory. Bodmin Moor was an observatory – Cornwall was Kernow, the land of cairns. The Druids were missionaries from Sidon – their history is the pursuit of excellence. They had no priests or politicians. Neither the king nor the people were above the law.

To be continued

NOTES AND NEWS

LONDON EARTH MYSTERIES CIRCLE MEETINGS

7.15 P.M. Tuesdays, at the Theosophical Society, 50, Gloucester Place, London.

November 10th - An Unseelie Gift by Debbie Gallagher

November 24th - Geosophy: Defining the Landscape's Mystifying appeal and Spirit, by David Lowe

December 8th - Open Forum

Next date - 12 Jan 2010

TEMS MEETINGS

2.00 p.m. Sundays at Wimbledon unless otherwise stated - please ring 0208-544-9478

Sunday 29th November - To be advised

Sunday 13th December - Christmas Party at 115 Holly Bush Lane Hampton, Please ring Lionel at 02089793148

Beacon Hill urn now on display at Wells Museum.

The burial urn of the lady whose reburial at Beacon Hill was described in the last issue, is now displayed in a temporary exhibition at the Wells and Mendip Museum, which also gives the details of the area and indicates how significant the Beacon Hill site was to the people at the time. Peter Leach, the archaeologist involved, said in an article in the Wells Journal, "Evidence shows the Mendips to be the second most intensive area for occupation in the Bronze Age, second only to Avebury/Stonehenge, which is a World Heritage Site. Yet despite this, the project was the first time a Mendip round barrow has received a full, modern-day archaeological dig..."

Beacon Hill is at a Roman cross-roads of the Fosse Way and the Mendip Charterhouse road, and has a circular earthwork these roads touch tangentially. In a previous issue of *Touchstone* it was shown that leys also form a tangential "skirting centre" on the earthwork, two following the Roman stretches and one going east-west to run along the length of Wells Cathedral. It seems quite likely that the two roads were part of a metal trading route from the Mendip mines, linking to the Polden ridge road leading to the port on the River Parrett at Puriton.

There is even a possibility that Jesus Christ may have been there. His great-uncle Joseph of Arimathea was thought to be a metal trader, and the separate but non-contradictory legends of Cornwall and Somerset seem to suggest that he came there with him on an earlier trading trip, in the "silent years" of the New Testament. If the roads from Puriton were the metal trading route, he could have landed at the port and if so, would have travelled by Beacon Hill on the way to the Mendips. There seems to be a tradition in the village, as when Doris, as the new vicar, visited the sports centre there, someone said "You do know Jesus walked through the village don't you?"

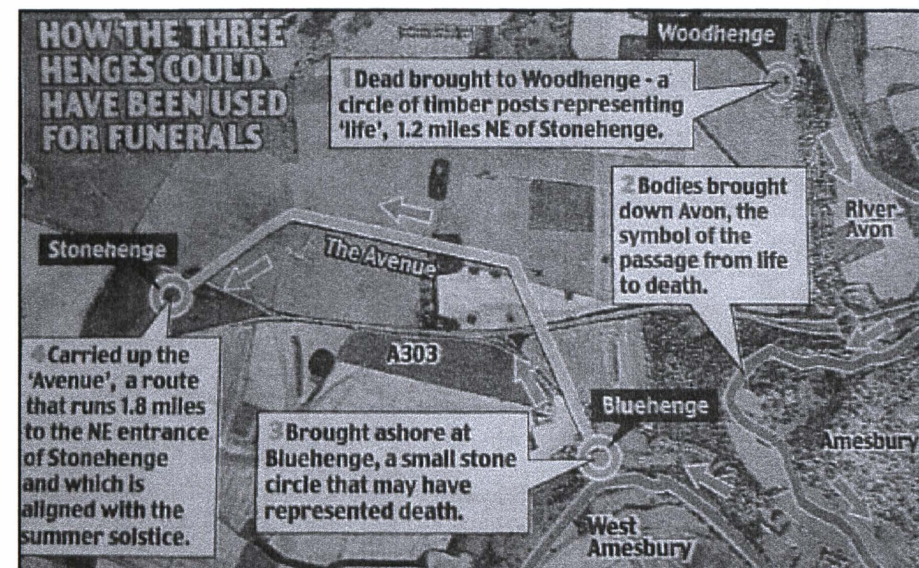
Henge monument found near Stonehenge

The *Daily Mail* of October 3rd reports that the site of a smaller circle, 60 feet in diameter and with 27 bluestones, was unearthed in secret over the summer on the banks of the Avon at West Amesbury, the other end of the Stonehenge Avenue. I visited this spot with TEMS last year on Lionel Beer's A303 field trip, but we had no idea there was the site of another circle there.

All that remains of the circle now are the holes on a ramped mount, and chips of bluestone were found in them. The stones are thought to have been dismantled and incorporated

into Stonehenge.

The article had a "So what was Stonehenge used for" inset, which included "Ley Lines and Aliens - Believers in New Age superstitions claim Stonehenge is the centre of mystical lines of energy which cross Britain. Believers in extra-terrestrial life say Stonehenge was a landing site for flying saucers".



Map of the area and henges, as it appeared in the Daily Mail

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THE HIDDEN UNITY and BEGINNINGS

The Hidden Unity looks at the strange phenomenon of subconscious siting of ley points, and notes that places of worship, of all religions and all ages, tend to predominate on leys. The environmental and philosophical implications of this are discussed, and the apparent necessity of worship but irrelevance of doctrine. Two ley centres are given as examples, and investigated in depth - the Shah Jehan Mosque in Woking and the Guru Nanak Sikh Temple, Scunthorpe. There is an appendix by Eileen Grimshaw on the significance of the Pagan religion to this study. Illustrated with photographs, maps and line drawings. **£2 plus 30p p&p from the Touchstone address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.**

Beginnings is about a series of potentially useful discoveries, mainly made by Jimmy Goddard over a period of about twenty years, but having some overlap with discoveries made by others. For various reasons, the investigations are all in their early stages, and some have not been continued. They include earth energy detection, natural antigravity, subconscious siting, ley width, and the olar transition effect. There is also a chapter on cognitive dissonance - a psychological factor which seems to have been at the root of all bigotry - scientific, religious and other - down the ages. The booklet is concluded with an account of the discovery of leys by Alfred Watkins. **£2 plus 30p p&p from the Touchstone address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.**

EARTH PEOPLE, SPACE PEOPLE

In 1961, Tony Wedd produced a manuscript *Earth Men, Space Men*, detailing many claims of extraterrestrial contact. It was never published, and I had thought it was lost, though it has recently been located - Tony had given it to Timothy Good. To try to make up for the loss in a much more modest size, this booklet was prepared. As well as giving details of some of the more prominent contact claims, there are articles on the history of the STAR Fellowship and some of its personalities, evidence for life in the Solar System and investigation into extraterrestrial language.

£2 plus 30p p&p from the Touchstone address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

THE LEGACY OF TONY WEDD

This CD-ROM is an electronic form of the travelling exhibition Tony planned, using his voice, writing, photographs and drawings to illustrate his research and findings in the fields of flying saucers, landscape energies and lost technology.

£12 from the Touchstone address. Please make cheques payable to J. Goddard.

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